

REMARKS

Claims 1-81 are pending in the Application. Claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 49, 54, 63, 68, 75, 76 and 81 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. Claims 1-8, 10-13, 15-20, 22, 23, 28-35, 37-40, 42-47, 49, 50, 55-62, 64-67, 69-74 and 76-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for at least the reasons stated below and respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider and withdraw these rejections.

I. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112:

The Examiner has rejected claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 49, 54, 63, 68, 75, 76 and 81 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention. Paper No. 8, page 5. In particular, the Examiner states:

Claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75, 81 recite the limitation of "logging off said user with first level of access, wherein said underlying operating system logs on said user with said second level of access" which renders the claim indefinite because it is unclear which level of access the user possesses. Paper No. 8, page 2.

Applicant respectfully traverses the assertion that claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81 are indefinite. Applicant respectfully contends that the scope of the claimed subject matter in claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75, 81 can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art. Applicant respectfully directs the Examiner's attention to at least page 10, lines 18-30; page 12, lines 7-23 and page 14, lines 11-26 of the Specification as support for the above-cited claimed subject matter. Consequently, the scope of the above-cited claimed subject matter can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art.

The Examiner has not provided any evidence that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be able to determine the scope of the above-cited claimed subject matter. A rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is not appropriate, when the scope of the claimed subject matter can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art. M.P.E.P. § 706.03(d). As stated above, one having ordinary skill in the art can determine the scope of the claimed subject matter in claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81. Consequently, Applicant respectfully asserts that claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81 are allowable under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, and respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejections of claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

Further, the purpose of the claim is not to explain technology or how it works. *S3 Inc. v. nVIDIA Corp.*, 59 U.S.P.Q.2d 1745, 1748 (Fed. Cir. 2001). The purpose is to state the legal boundaries of the patent grant. *Id.* As understood by the Applicant, the Examiner is rejecting claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, for not explaining how it works. This is not an appropriate rationale for rejecting claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph. As stated above, the question that the Examiner must address in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is whether the scope of the claimed subject matter can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art. M.P.E.P. § 706.03(d). Since one having ordinary skill in the art can determine the scope of the claimed subject matter in claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81, claims 9, 14, 21, 27, 36, 41, 48, 54, 63, 68, 75 and 81 are allowable under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

The Examiner further states:

Claims 22, 49, 76, recite "comparing said logon input with an underlying operating system security database, wherein if said underlying operating system security database does not verify said user with access to said second level of access, then...requesting from said user a logon identification and comparing said logon identification with said underlying operating system security database"

which renders the claim indefinite because process is circular in nature. If the user is not authorized to a second level of access the application framework is just going to keep requesting re-entry of the user information. Paper No. 8, page 2.

Applicant respectfully traverses the assertion that claims 22, 49 and 76 are indefinite. Applicant respectfully contends that the scope of the claimed subject matter in claims 22, 49 and 76 can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art. Applicant respectfully directs the Examiner's attention to at least page 14, line 16 – page 15, line 11 of the Specification as support for the above-cited claimed subject matter. Consequently, the scope of the above-cited claimed subject matter can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art.

The Examiner has not provided any evidence that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not be able to determine the scope of the above-cited claimed subject matter. A rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is not appropriate, when the scope of the claimed subject matter can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art. M.P.E.P. § 706.03(d). As stated above, one having ordinary skill in the art can determine the scope of the claimed subject matter in claims 22, 49 and 76. Consequently, Applicant respectfully asserts that claims 22, 49 and 76 are allowable under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, and respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw the rejections of claims 22, 49 and 76 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

As understood by the Applicant, the Examiner is rejecting claims 22, 49 and 76 because the Examiner thinks there is necessarily a repeat of the steps which, in his opinion, would cause the claims to have an unclear meaning even though there is no language in these claims that indicate a repetition of the steps. The Examiner is adding limitations to the above-cited claim limitation that are not recited. Instead, the Examiner should be determining whether the scope of the claimed subject matter (the claim limitations as written) can be determined by one having ordinary skill in the art. M.P.E.P. § 706.03(d). Since one having ordinary skill in the art can

determine the scope of the claimed subject matter in claims 22, 49 and 76, claims 22, 49 and 76 are allowable under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph.

II. REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102(e):

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-81 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by He (U.S. Patent No. 5,944,824). Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections for at least the reasons stated below and respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw these rejections.

For a claim to be anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102, each and every claim limitation must be found within the cited prior art reference and arranged as required by the claim. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant respectfully asserts that He does not disclose "providing an application framework, wherein said application framework logs on a user with a first level of access in said underlying operating system" as recited in claim 1 and similarly in claims 28 and 55. The Examiner cites column 2, line 25 – 32 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 6. Applicant respectfully traverses and asserts that He instead discloses a single sign-on that allows a user to log-on only once at a user station and a security server that will, in turn, automatically log the user on to all the network elements that the user is authorized to access. There is no language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework that logs a user in the underlying operation system. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework that logs a user with a first level of access in the underlying operation system. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 1, 28 and 55, and thus He does not anticipate claims 1, 28 and 55. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "generating an application framework sign-on screen" as recited in claim 1 and similarly in claims 28 and 55. The Examiner cites column 2, line 25 – 32 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim

limitation. Paper No. 8, page 6. Applicant respectfully traverses. As stated above, He instead discloses a single sign-on that allows a user to log-on only once at a user station and a security server that will, in turn, automatically log the user on to all the network elements that the user is authorized to access. As stated above, there is no language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework sign-on screen. The cited passage does disclose the term "single sign-on" but there is no language in the cited passage that discloses a sign-on screen. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 1, 28 and 55, and thus He does not anticipate claims 1, 28 and 55. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "entering a logon input on said generated application framework sign-on screen" as recited in claim 1 and similarly in claims 28 and 55. The Examiner cites column 2, line 25 – 32 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 6. Applicant respectfully traverses. As stated above, He instead discloses a single sign-on that allows a user to log-on only once at a user station and a security server that will, in turn, automatically log the user on to all the network elements that the user is authorized to access. As stated above, there is no language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework sign-on screen. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses entering a login input on the generated application framework sign-on screen. The cited passage does disclose the term "single sign-on" but there is no language in the cited passage that discloses a sign-on screen or entering a login input on the sign-on screen. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 1, 28 and 55, and thus He does not anticipate claims 1, 28 and 55. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "comparing said logon input with an application framework security database to determine level of access" as recited in claim 1 and similarly in claims 28 and 55. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 8-15 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 7.

Applicant respectfully traverses. He instead discloses that a request is sent to a user station requesting a user identifier and a password. Column 5, lines 7-9. He further discloses that the user information will be checked against the information in the user profile of a central security database at a security server. Column 5, lines 9-11. He further discloses that a network establishes mutual trust between an authenticated user and a specific mutual trust between an authenticated user and a specific NE the user requests to access. Column 5, lines 11-13. He further discloses that the network authentication assures the user that the correct NE is accessed. Column 5, lines 13-15. However, there is no language in the cited passage that discloses comparing login input with a database to determine the level of access. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 1, 28 and 55, and thus He does not anticipate claims 1, 28 and 55. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Claims 2-27, 29-54 and 56-81 each recite combinations of features including the above combinations, and thus are not anticipated for at least the above-stated reasons. Claims 2-27, 29-54 and 56-81 recite additional features, which, in combination with the features of the claims upon which they depend are not anticipated by He.

For example, He does not disclose "selecting an indication of said first level of access" as recited in claim 2 and similarly in claims 29 and 56. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 8-15 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 7. Applicant respectfully traverses. As stated above, He instead discloses that a request is sent to a user station requesting a user identifier and a password. Column 5, lines 7-9. He further discloses that the user information will be checked against the information in the user profile of a central security database at a security server. Column 5, lines 9-11. He further discloses that a network establishes mutual trust between an authenticated user and a specific mutual trust between an authenticated user and a specific NE the user requests to access. Column 5, lines 11-13. He further discloses that the network authentication assures the user that the correct NE is accessed. Column 5, lines 13-15. However, there is no language in the

cited passage that discloses selecting an indication of a first level of access. Similarly, there is no language in the cited passages that discloses selecting an indication of a second level of access. There is no indication to be selected where the indication corresponds to either a first or a second level of access. Instead, He discloses assuring the user that the correct network element is accessed. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 2, 29 and 56, and thus He does not anticipate claims 2, 29 and 56. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein said user is logged onto said underlying operating system and an application environment with said first level of access thereby bypassing said initial sign-on screen of said underlying operating system with said single sign-on" as recited in claim 3 and similarly in claims 30 and 57. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 8-15 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 7. Applicant respectfully traverses. As stated above, He instead discloses assuring the user that the correct network element is accessed. There is no language in the cited passage that discloses logging onto an underlying operating system and an application environment. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses logging onto an underlying operating system and an application environment with a first level of access. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses logging onto an underlying operating system and an application environment with a first level of access thereby bypassing an initial sign-on screen of the underlying operating system with the single sign-on. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 3, 30 and 57, and thus He does not anticipate claims 3, 30 and 57. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein if said logon input is not entitled to a second level of access according to said application framework security database, then said user is logged onto an application environment and said underlying operating system as said first level of access" as recited in claim 4 and similarly in claims 31 and 58. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein if said logon input is not entitled to a second level of

access according to said application framework security database, then an indication of said second level of access will not be generated to said user, wherein said user is restricted to said first level of access" as recited in claim 10 and similarly in claims 37 and 64. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein if said logon input is not entitled to said second level of access according to said application framework security database, then said user is restricted to said first level of access" as recited in claim 16 and similarly in claims 43 and 70. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein if said underlying operating system security database does not verify said user with access to said second level of access, then said user is restricted to said first level of access" as recited in claim 24 and similarly in claims 51 and 78. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 41-58 and column 8, lines 40-65 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitations. Paper No. 8, page 8. Applicant respectfully traverses.

He instead discloses a user privilege determines the set of network elements a user can access. Column 5, lines 41-42. He further discloses that the network element password recovery for a user requires the presence and authority of a "super user" to a network element. Column 8, lines 40-41.

None of this language discloses logging a user onto an application environment and an underlying operating system as a first level of access. Neither does this language disclose logging a user onto an application environment and an underlying operating system as a first level of access if the logon input is not entitled to a second level of access according to an application framework security database. Neither does this language disclose not generating an indication of a second level of access. Neither does this language disclose not generating an indication of a second level of access if the logon input is not entitled to a second level of access according to an application framework security database. Neither does this language disclose that the user is restricted to a first level of access. Neither does this language disclose that the user is restricted to a first level of access if the login input is not entitled to a second level of access according to an application framework security database. Neither does this language discloses that if the underlying operating system security

database does not verify the user with access to the second level of access, then the user is restricted to the first level of access. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 4, 10, 16, 24, 31, 37, 43, 51, 58, 64, 70 and 78, and thus He does not anticipate claims 44, 10, 16, 24, 31, 37, 43, 51, 58, 64, 70 and 78. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "executing a switch user program to switch said user to said second level of access" as recited in claim 6 and similarly in claims 34 and 61. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "executing a switch user program to switch said user to said second level of access" as recited in claim 17 and similarly in claims 44 and 71. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "comparing said logon input with an underlying operating system security database, wherein if said underlying operating system security database verifies said user with access to said second level of access, then said switch user program switches said user to said second level of access" as recited in claim 19 and similarly in claims 46 and 73. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "comparing said logon input with an underlying operating system security database, wherein if said underlying operating system security database does not verify said user with access to said second level of access, then the method further comprises the step of: requesting from said user a logon identification; and comparing said logon identification with said underlying operating system security database" as recited in claim 22 and similarly in claims 49 and 76. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein if said underlying operating system security database verifies said user with access to said second level of access, then said switch user program switches said user to said second level of access" as recited in claim 25 and similarly in claims 52 and 79. The Examiner cites column 8, lines 51-54 as disclosing the above-cited claim limitations. Paper No. 8, page 8. Applicant respectfully traverses.

He instead discloses that the security control on the different types of super users is the same as that for the ordinary users except that these users are granted more privileges to perform administrative functions in a network element. Column 8, lines 49-52.

None of this language discloses executing a program to switch user to a second level of access. Neither does this language disclose comparing logon input with an underlying operating system security database. Neither does this language disclose that if the underlying operating system security database verifies the user with access to the second level of access, then the switch user program switches the user to the second level of access. Neither does this language disclose that if the underlying operating system security database does not verify the user with access to the second level of access, then a logon identification is requested from the user; and the logon identification is compared with the underlying operating system security database. Neither does this language disclose that if the underlying operating system security database verifies the user with access to the second level of access, then the switch user program switches the user to the second level of access. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 6, 17, 19, 22, 25, 34, 44, 46, 49, 52, 61, 71, 73, 76 and 79, and thus He does not anticipate claims 6, 17, 19, 22, 25, 34, 44, 46, 49, 52, 61, 71, 73, 76 and 79. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein said application framework security database stores system operator information, wherein said application framework security database defines at least one of the following: users, passwords, groups of users and application specific authorization" as recited in claim 7 and similarly in claims 33 and 60. The Examiner cites column 2, lines 25-32 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 6. Applicant respectfully traverses and asserts that He instead discloses a single sign-on that allows a user to log-on only once at a user station and a security server that will, in turn, automatically log the user on to all the network elements that the user is authorized to access. There is no language in the cited passage that discloses an application framework security database that stores system operator information. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses where such an application framework security database defines users, passwords, groups of users or application specific authorization. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 7, 33 and 60, and thus He does not anticipate claims 7, 33 and 60. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein said switch user program switches said user to said second level of access by modifying an underlying operating system's registry" as recited in claim 8 and similarly in claims 13, 35, 40, 62 and 67. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein said switch user program switches said user to said second level of access by modifying an underlying operating system's registry" as recited in claim 20 and similarly in claims 47 and 74. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein said switch user program switches said user to said second level of access by modifying an underlying operating system's registry" as recited in claim 26 and similarly in claims 53 and 80. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 41-48 and column 15, lines 52-53 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitations. Paper No. 8, page 8. Applicant respectfully traverses.

He instead discloses that for the user privilege control module, a user privilege determines the set of network elements a user can access. Column 5, lines 41-42. He further discloses that all user account and network element data are maintained in a database, called DCE registry, at the SS node. Column 15, lines 52-54.

There is no language in the cited passages that discloses switching a user to a second level of access. Neither is there any language in the cited passages that discloses switching a user to the second level of access by modifying an underlying operating system's registry. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 8, 13, 20, 26, 35, 40, 47, 53, 62, 67, 74 and 80, and thus He does not anticipate claims 8, 13, 20, 26, 35, 40, 47, 53, 62, 67, 74 and 80. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "wherein if said logon input is entitled to a second level of access according to said application framework security database, then the method further comprises the step of: generating an indication of said second level of access" as recited in claim 11 and similarly in claims 38 and 65. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "executing a switch user program to switch level of access to said second level of access by

selecting said indication of said second level of access" as recited in claim 12 and similarly in claims 39 and 66. Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "selecting an indication of a second level of access" as recited in claim 15 and similarly in claims 42 and 69. The Examiner cites column 10, line 58 – column 11, line 10 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitations. Paper No. 8, page 8. Applicant respectfully traverses.

He instead discloses that the SSO Indication Digit specifies whether SSO is allowed for a user. Column 10, lines 58-59. He further discloses that if the indication is that the user is not allowed, the list following it shall be ignored in its entirety. Column 10, lines 59-61. He further discloses that if the user is allowed, then the existence of an item for the specified network element in the list determines whether the user is allowed the SSO capability to that particular network element. Column 10, lines 61-63.

There is no language in the cited passage that discloses that if the logon input is entitled to a second level of access according to an application framework security database, then an indication of a second level of access is generated. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses executing a switch user program to switch a level of access to a second level of access by selecting the indication of the second level of access. Neither is there any language in the cited passage that discloses selecting an indication of a second level of access. Thus, He does not disclose all of the limitations of claims 11, 12, 15, 38, 39, 42, 65, 66 and 69, and thus He does not anticipate claims 11, 12, 15, 38, 39, 42, 65, 66 and 69. M.P.E.P. §2131.

Applicant further asserts that He does not disclose "transferring said logon input to said underlying operating system for verification" as recited in claim 18 and similarly in claims 45 and 72. The Examiner cites column 5, lines 8-15 of He as disclosing the above-cited claim limitation. Paper No. 8, page 7. Applicant respectfully traverses and asserts that He instead discloses that a request is sent to a user station requesting a user identifier and a password. Column 5, lines 7-9. He further discloses that the user information will be checked against the information in

the user profile of a central security database at a security server. Column 5, lines 9-11. He further discloses that a network establishes mutual trust between an authenticated user and a specific mutual trust between an authenticated user and a specific NE the user requests to access. Column 5, lines 11-13. He further discloses that the network authentication assures the user that the correct NE is accessed. Column 5, lines 13-15. However, there is no language in the cited passage that discloses transferring a logon input to an underlying operating system for verification. Thus, He does not disclose claims 18, 45 and 72, and thus He does not anticipate claims 18, 45 and 72. M.P.E.P. §2131.

As a result of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully asserts that not each and every claim limitation was found within the cited prior art reference, and thus claims 1-8, 10-13, 15-20, 22, 23, 28-35, 37-40, 42-47, 49, 50, 55-62, 64-67, 69-74, 76 and 77 are not anticipated by He.

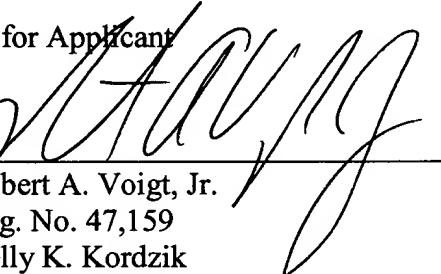
III. CONCLUSION:

As a result of the foregoing, it is asserted by Applicant that claims 1-81 in the Application are in condition for allowance, and Applicant respectfully requests an allowance of such claims. Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner call Applicant's attorney at the below listed number if the Examiner believes that such a discussion would be helpful in resolving any remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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